CATCH BASIN TRAP WITH FILTER

Abstract of the Disclosure

An assembly for mounting in a side wall opening of a catch basin side wall and convertible into a trap for reducing the amount of matter being carried out of the catch basin by drainage water exiting the catch basin. The assembly includes a first trap member having a first wall and an outlet opening formed in the first wall and a second trap member releasably and sealingly engageable with the first trap member. The second trap member has a second wall spaced from the first wall when so attached. The assembly further includes a filter assembly releasably attachable to one of the first and second trap members, and having a filter member being made to capture matter entrained in drainage water. When the assembly is assembled, mounted in the side wall opening, and converted into a trap by providing the inlet opening in the second wall at a position below the outlet opening, there is defined a water flow path extending from the catch basin interior, through the inlet opening and then through the outlet opening, and the filter member is positioned across the water flow path to capture matter entrained in drainage water flowing along the path. The inlet opening is sized, shaped and configured to restrict water flow through the assembly to promote settlement of matter in the catch basin. Also provided is a method of capturing matter entrained in drainage water exiting a catch basin including mounting a filter member releasably to the catch basin side wall downstream of the side wall opening, the filter member being made to remove matter from drainage water flowing through the filter member.